SUNDAY SERMON

A Scholarly Discourse By Rev. David J Burrell, D D

New York City.—A King in the Pillory" was the subject of a strong sermon preached by the Rev David James Burrell, D. D., L. L. D., pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, this morning. "And it came to pass when Jeroboam was gone out of Jerusalem, that Ahijah the prophet found him in the way; and he had clothed himself with a new garment; and they two were alone in the field." (I Kings xi, 29.)

In reading the history of the Kings Nevius the name of Jeroboam is used more often than any other, Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, and Solomon's servant. This is repeated no less than eighteen times. Jeroboam is represented as born in the city of Zeredah, and placed over the house of Joseph. Why is the name thus honored and distinguished?

At the time of our text he was living in Egypt. He did not belong there. He was a native of Judah, of distinguished as a civil engineer. He had been employed by Solomon in building a fortress and in fortifications of Millo. The style of King Solomon's craft was that of a well-disciplined youth and, admirably trained for governmental operations. The young man was noticed by the king, and was promoted to places of public works, and placed in charge of building operations. He was a man to grow with his advancement; and thus, by the time of Solomon's decease, he was revealed Himself to His world as the fit instrument for prosperity. At this time in Israel's history there was a spirit of unrest, and of envy, and of extravagance, and of oppression in the governmental operations. The young prophet, by the power of God, was involved in a conspiracy, which, however, in the conspiracy collapsed, and Jeroboam fled to Egypt, where he was now living in impatient exile.

The death of Solomon the smaller. Rehoboam refused to listen to the petition of the people that his father consented with whips, but threatened with scorpions. Then the ten tribes assembled and resolved upon their own king. Jeroboam was their choice. Ahijah was the prophet who spoke the prophetic decree. "Come unto Shechem. Then bear down hard upon Rehoboam, and he will be yours." The ten tribes stretched forth his hand, and said, "Let the king live!" His hand was palsied so that he could not withdraw it from the altar to rescue it.

On another occasion his son, the hopeful heir, being desperately ill, the king, knowing the futility of praying disguise to the same prophet at Shiloh. As she approached the prophet's door he cried: "Come in, thou wife of Jeroboam! Why feignest thou thyself to be another? I have heavy tidings for thee. Go tell Jeroboam, Thus saith the Lord, Forasmuch as I exalted thee from among the people, and made thee prince over my people Israel, and rent the kingdom away from the house of David, and gave it thee; and yet thou hast not been as my servant David, who kept my commandments, and followed me with all his heart, to do that only which was right in mine eyes; but hast done evil above all that were before thee, and hast gone and made thee other gods, and molten images, to provoke me to anger, and hast cast me behind thy back; therefore, behold, I will bring evil upon the house of Jeroboam."

All warnings were lost upon this man. God did the best He could for him, as He does for every lawbreaker. He warns, promises, entreats in vain. He sends blessings innumerable, then chastisements, then severe adversity to no purpose. Like Jeroboam, being wedded to his sins, they "run upon the bosses of the shield of God."

The third sin of this man was against the people. His influence was like the upas tree; and they sat under it. He "made Israel to sin." He issued a proclamation requiring them to bow at the idolatrous shrines; and during all the subsequent history of the ten tribes his baneful shadow was over them. They had fourteen kings before they were led away into exile, and there was not a godly man among them. One after another they took their places in the pillory beside him, being chastened as on this wise. "Was followed in the steps of Jeroboam, and in his sin wherewith he made Israel to sin."

But why do we have his name so often? Would it not have been kinder to pass over this story in silence? In the Assembly Hall of the Military Academy at West Point are placed the portraits of the various captains who have commanded the corps. Jeroboam, however, is left blank; it is the only one that should have been occupied by Benedict Arnold, the traitor. Jeroboam's portrait might in like manner have been turned to the wall. The reason is the fact that the reiteration of his sin are lies a great lesson with all through the perpetuity of influence. "No man liveth to himself." "No man dieth to himself." There are three kinds of influence which every one exerts, such as we may wisely consider them.

1. The influence of example. The sins of Jeroboam were not confined to his own generation. He made the people worship the golden calves. He did more to debase society. There are others who do likewise. Many are the saloon keepers, the managers of Sunday theatres, purveyors of vice, men interested in authors of infidel books; these do evil with ruining themselves, they plant it with ruining themselves, they plant it in the world with a fearful growth. Not until the Master applies all such the word of that offensive comes but woe to that man by whom the offense cometh. Better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and he were drowned in the depth of the sea.

But there are multitudes who do good in their generation. The world is full of them; teachers of truth, preachers of the gospel, savers and philanthropists; children of God who are shining as the lights of God in baskets of the helping hand. To such the word of God is: "Be ye steadfast, unmovable, always giving more and more unto the work of the Lord." Every one of these is a centre of influence in multiplying forces which are constantly spreading out from him like circles in the water. When the circumference is John Mills, who transported himself to Australia, and there in 1743, was moved by nothing to preach the gospel to the heathen. But when, with that end in view, Thomas Coke was pursued by a crowd armed with revolvers, pitchforks and hickory sticks and was overpowered and killed before it could clear the water.—London Daily Globe.

2. The third kind of influence is positive. It is that which we exert in every life and on his deathbed, "I wish I had been more faithful." Seth's time never begin. No worker works so hard as the shirker, or gets so little pay.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

MAY SIXTH.

Among the Wheat or the Tares: Where am I? Matt. 13. 24-39.

The wheat is the rule, the tare the exception, in every field.

If the tares were kept awake, its field will keep clear—of tares and all other evil.

The tares are more prominent than the wheat, because their heads are empty,—there is no grain to pull them down.

"Judge not" is a command for all times and especially for the times when judgment is oblivious and easy.

Suggestions.

If you are sure you are only wheat-stalk in the field, you are quite certainly a tare.

The field of Christian Christ Prelacy over has no time for hunting up the sins of others.

We are to make men better where they are.

This parable does not mean that unworthy members may not be expelled from the church; but it means it is done only under the sure guidance of God.

Illustrations.

The best way to get rid of tares is to crowd the soil full of wheat-roots.

No farmer fears to enrich his farm saying, "So much the more food for weeds." He does not intend to have weeds.

Take the abandoned fields that grow up with weeds—and they are the business of such fields, the neighbors of those fields.

The farmer knows that he may make a business in sowing his field, and sow some weeds for variety.

Quotations.

If the wheat does not seek to change the tares into wheat, the wheat will degenerate into tares.—F. W. Boreham.

Where evil is clear and open, we may not hesitate to deal with it; but where it is questionable, we had better hold our hand till we have fuller guidance.—C. H. Spurgeon.

Wild Beard Runs Amuck.

Wild boar are always a trial during hard weather in the forest districts of France. About thirty of them have been killed in the Tarbes district during the fortnight's cold; the other day a powerful boar absolutely wrecked the local fair at Arreau.

Somehow it strayed among the stalls, and its uneasiness at the surrounding crowd soon became a frightful panic. The beast rushed wildly at one stall, then at thither, knocking people down, scattering the booths and their contents in all directions. And before a gun could be got at the place it had completely wrecked the fair.

Then it plunged into the river to swim across, but was pursued by a crowd armed with revolvers, pitchforks and hickory sticks and was overpowered and killed before it could clear the water.—London Daily Globe.

Irish Moss as a Medicine.

Irish moss is used as a foundation for many desserts in the dining kitchen, where especial dishes are prepared for invalids. An article on the question of seaweeds states that nearly all the species of nations caused by the absence of potash in the soil, meat which forms a part of every edible provision would be unwholesome if by the liberal use of the seamoss fields which is rich in potash. Irish moss has always a place in the medicine chest of the old-fashioned housewife, who gives her faith to the healing properties for colds, sore throats, etc. —Lovie's Weekly.

Bavaria Supplies Skeletons

Trade in human skeletons, which is a regular business with certain houses is most active in September, when the medical schools and colleges open for the year. While some skeletons are obtained in this country, the great bulk of the supply comes from Bavaria, and the prices run high or low as the death rate in that country moves up and down.

Uses Old-Time Methods.

P. H. Wilson of Embden, Maine, is evidently a farmer of the old school. Taking an old-fashioned flail, he threshed out eighteen bushels of oats in four hours.

An Expensive Ornament.

"That man is a good player, but he has a regular baseball cabal to contend with."

"That is to say he has a big diamond ring on hand."

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, MAY 6.

Our Call to Service.—John 15. 16; 1 Cor. 1. 27, 28.

Every true call is from God. He knows us—our powers, our peculiarities, our limitations. Knowing us, He calls us. Who are we, that we should refuse? We can refuse. We enough but what life is worth living if it is lived apart from the will of God? "A man, The "man" represents the Son of Man (v. 37). He alone is the source of all good seed. The "field" in the parable of the sower Jesus said the seed was the word of God, in this He said, "The good seed are the children of the kingdom" (v. 38). God sows nothing but truth. His children are converted through the truth. This is His field. The field is the world (v. 38). Christ comes to take possession of His field, which is His own. "While men slept." In the night, when the good seed perished, would try to injure the property of their neighbors. Where professors were lukewarm and pastors indolent, there Satan's emissaries were that sowed them in the devil" (v. 39). Everywhere who is willing to use it. If the life is really submitted to God he will work through it, and it will be, in the highest sense, a successful life.

Wherever you find the record of a life which has done great things for God, you find that it has been a life definitely joined to God's site by faith in His word. It has been nourished and by its own weakness, but by God's ways give power to do and to be. Everywhere will be a figure of the life of the Christian. The Christian struggle with evil in the world until the Christian's day. "Good seed." Clean wheat representing the truths of God, and also those who embrace those truths. "Tares," etc. The wicked are called children of the evil one. Their spiritual natures have been brought about by the work of the devil. "Reapers." Those who do the divine will. "Gather ye together first the tares" (vs. 40-42). "Tares—burned." That which is worthless will be destroyed. Fire is a common figure in the New Testament to describe the retributions of the wicked. Indeed will be destroyed, but not annihilated. "End of this world." The day of judgment, when Christ will come and the probationary days will end.

41. "His kingdom." The world is here regarded as belonging to Christ. "That offend." Those who cause others to sin, as well as those who are openly wicked and live only for sin. "Furnace of fire." This verse expresses the terribleness of the doom of the wicked. 43. "Then." When the probationary state has ended, and the wicked and every evil thing have been forever removed. "Shine forth." A picture of heaven. "Ears to hear." Those whose mind is open to the truth, and who are ready to obey. "Have ears, but all do not have ears to hear.

Wonderful Dragon Tree.

The dragon tree of the Canary Islands is believed to be the oldest living thing on the face of the earth. The age of one tree, in particular, the once famous dragon tree of Teneriffe, has usually been estimated to be from four thousand to six thousand years, having thus an antiquity comparable with that of the pyramids. This wonder of the plant world was several feet in diameter at height, and survived intact until the year 1819, when during a terrific storm one of the large branches was broken off. A similar storm in 1867 stripped the trunk of its remaining branches and left it standing alone. The tree derives its common name from a reddish exhudation known as dragons blood, found in the sepulchral caves of the Guanches, and supposed to have been used by them in embalming their dead. It is said to have been at one time an important article of export from the Canaries, and has never fallen entirely into disuse.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 6.

Subject: The Parable of the Tares. Matt. xiii., 24-30, 36-43—Golden Text, Gal. vi., 7—Memory Verse, 39—Topic: Problems of Good and Evil.

I. The parable (vv. 24-30). 24. "The sowing (vs. 24, 25, 24. "Another parable." Jesus saw that the mode of teaching was the safest and most impressive method for the growing crowds. "A man." The "man" represents the Son of Man (v. 37). He alone is the source of all good seed. "Sowed." Jesus in the parable of the sower Jesus said the seed was the word of God, in this He said, "The good seed are the children of the kingdom" (v. 38). God sows nothing but truth. His children are converted through the truth. This is His field. The field is the world (v. 38). Christ comes to take possession of His field, which is His own. "While men slept." In the night, when the good seed perished, would try to injure the property of their neighbors. Where professors were lukewarm and pastors indolent, there Satan's emissaries were that sowed them in the devil" (v. 39). Everywhere who is willing to use it. If the life is really submitted to God he will work through it, and it will be, in the highest sense, a successful life.

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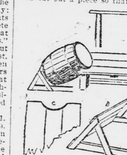

described may rest in the opening. A strong force is made in the form of a bar which is within the barrel or a rod for scalding purposes. At the rear of the platform a scaffold is erected, being simply a strong piece of stuff ding mounted on heavy posts set into the ground, as shown. The curve in the platform ert over the scalding barrel, figure B the form of construction of the platform and of the barrel and figure A the scaffold.—Indianapolis News.

Shade Important.

Now, the shade in poultry time is at hand, every poultryman should endeavor to give a plenty of shade for his poultry house, so that they may make a healthy growth. Trees, hedges, twigs, which will not furnish shade or fruit for several years, but for shade that can be found.

There are many kinds of fruit trees that will bear fruit in a few years, and the fruit will add to the profits of the poultry yard.

Plums, especially the new Japanese varieties are very fine, while cherries, peaches and apples all do well.

If the orchard has already been planted it will be better to arrange the poultry houses so that the fruit trees become accustomed to staying there.

Those are better place for them, and they will keep the insects away from the trees.

What's a Good Potato?

Most people, I suppose take it for granted that the best potatoes are the largest, and that contain the most starch, says a writer in Garden Magazine. On the contrary, it is the ones that contain the most glutten, and are therefore the best. These are the ones that have the finest flavor and the most delicate skin. I think there is an intimation here that we should remember, for it is altogether according to their small size "pleasant eyes." Jesus knew them." These will be punished.

II. The explanation (vv. 36-43). Jesus alone with His disciples. 36. "Into the house." This had been a very busy day, and on Christ's seeing Jesus crossed the Sea of Galilee to rest. The multitudes just followed Him. "Declare unto us." They did this they evidently retired to their homes. "Disciples came unto Him together" and refreshment. When alone the disciples asked Him to explain the parable. 37. An explanation of terms (vs. 37-39). "Son of Man." No doubt our Lord claimed the title Son of Man, which was already given Him in the Old Testament (Dan. 7. 13). "Field is the world." This parable explains the entire structure of the system of probation under the Christian dispensation. The world is the battlefield of evil in the world until the Christian's day. "Good seed." Clean wheat representing the truths of God, and also those who embrace those truths. "Tares," etc. The wicked are called children of the evil one. Their spiritual natures have been brought about by the work of the devil. "Reapers." Those who do the divine will. "Gather ye together first the tares" (vs. 40-42). "Tares—burned." That which is worthless will be destroyed. Fire is a common figure in the New Testament to describe the retributions of the wicked. Indeed will be destroyed, but not annihilated. "End of this world." The day of judgment, when Christ will come and the probationary days will end.

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The Farm

Food and Flavor.

The food that influences consumer modifies the character of their flesh. Turnips yield a peculiar flavor to mutton. The flavor of mutton from sheep that have lived upon the highland is different from that of sheep which have obtained their food chiefly from the lowlands. The garlic of the meadows and some fragrant herbs modify the flavor of the meat. Oily food tends to make the fat soft. Hens partly fed on scraps of decayed meat yield eggs that are at once unpleasant to the taste and unhealthful. Feeding the animals for human food is of great importance and demands experience. It is not enough that food makes fat—it should also impart an agreeable flavor.

Horse Radish Culture.

Horse radish does well on any kind of soil, but best in rich, moist ground. A sandy loam, well enriched with decomposed stable manure, will give fine, clean, straight roots; on clay soil the roots are apt to crack and fork. The rows are made twenty-four inches apart, and sets are planted eighteen inches apart in the rows; no other cultivation is required but to keep the ground clean. As it is a late crop it is usual to grow some other crop as an early crop, between the rows, and put in the rows just a half feet apart. Beets of an early kind are a profitable crop with the horse radish in alternate rows, as the roots are large tops. Horse radish is entirely hardy, and can be left safely in the ground all winter, but it is best to harvest the roots and keep them in pits.

Killing Vermin on Fowls.

A matter that should have careful attention is given to eggs is lice and sleeping quarters. They should have clean perches with ample ventilation. The roosts should be changed twice weekly and the pens cleaned out before replacing the bedding a little lime, sprinkled about the floor, or a good disinfectant should be used. A dust bath should be provided on the sows or in the pens; if there is plenty of dust in the pen and sprinkle with any of the dog and cat with crude petroleum. This will free them from lice for a week apart. To thoroughly get rid of vermin the remedy should be applied vigorously along the backbone, and the eggs of the sleeping pen should be burned.—Farming.

Butchering Appliance.

Much of the disagreeable work of butchering can be done by one hand-ed if one would take the trouble to study out a few necessary conveniences. First build a low stand of strong timber. It should be of lumber faced on the top with double extra strong by cross pieces underneath. Set in a sawn, stout and well braced. At one end cut out a piece so that the barrel

How to Make a Hot-Bed.

The location of the hot bed is an important matter. It should be on well drained soil, well sheltered from wind and fully exposed to the sun. It should have the house north, if possible.

Fresh manure from the horse stable, mixed with litter from bedding, is the material most generally made use of to furnish the heat needed in the hot-bed. A good depth should be first spread on the place selected for the hot-bed, covering an area somewhat larger than the frame.

The festive lice still give their attention to the fowls, notwithstanding oiled perches, etc. A good dose of insect powder is about the only thing that will rout them.

It is poor policy to sell all your best birds, even if you can obtain a good price, for while you obtain more ready money you are not improving your stock, and your birds will deteriorate each year as long as you practice selling all of the best.

THE OLD DOMINION

Latest News Gleaned From All of the State.

Charles J. Hofler, seventy years old, was arrested in charge of abduction of Mrs. Williams, of Norfolk. Hofler confessed to a request for Hofler, where he was arrested in the charge and committed to jail in Norfolk.

A drove of 20 cattle were bought last week in Bedford county for $1,000 for shipment to New York. The cattle were purchased from Bedford farmers and will be fed on corn and grass. Nitrogen fertilizers proved of little use. The great advantage of the phosphate fertilizers and lime was to promote the growth of various kinds of clover, which resulted in improvement of the soil and the stand of various grasses. Fertilizers containing both phosphates and lime proved very effective, especially on heavy soils, which generally contain enough potash to last a number of years, but were deficient in lime and phosphoric acid.

Breeding Partridge Cochins.

Although Mr. Mitchell's residence at Bristol, Conn., is right in town, he has unconsciously that it is not necessary to have a forty-acre farm to raise fine birds. His poultry house is a model of convenience, and the entire story is entirely arranged with individual yards for setters as well as pens for mated birds. A glass roof admits sunshine, cent electric lights, so that the birds can be seen to good advantage in the evening.

These birds are the result of a process of breeding in a systematic manner that has, and is, producing birds of outstanding merit. The foundation stock consists of the construction of the telephone central office building. This firm is constructing the building at Lynchburg, and has been engaged in this city.

Osborne, New Kent county, is the scene of a pretty July wedding, when Miss Lucie Almond, a Matthews girl, was married to Mr. Junius Cunningham, of King William county, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Chickahominy tribe.

E. Throckmorton, pastor of the church of the Indian Baptist Church. The bride was given away by her father, Chief Sub-Chief Bradby. The home of the bride's father, where the ceremony took place, was prettily decorated with delicacies of the season were served the guests.

Some seven log selines at the S Potomac River, in Northumberland county, have already been cut and the one at Marshall Wicks' place is now out in a few days. Other seines will be put out as soon as the weather becomes favorable. The season has been exceptionally good for the fishermen, and the prices prevailed the operators are said to have been very satisfactory.

The two lodges of Odd Fellows at Big Island, Bedford county, Big Island Lodge, No. 220, and Acorn—of Fredericksburg—have consolidated with the Order of Odd Fellowship in America with membership of 100. The consolidation sermon was preached by Rev. Dabney Lewis, Jan. 7, 1906. Officers were sworn in by Noble Grand Hill Monument, of Big Island.

Mayor Thornton has issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens for the relief of the sufferers in Italy. This amount was raised by the mayor's proclamation. Contributions continue to come in, and further relief will be sent.

Anna Ross, a true old Virginia aged 108 years, and the oldest person in Northern Virginia, died at the home of Mr. Willie Fitzgerald, Quercille Farm, Va. She was a true type of the Southern old-time "mammy," and was beloved by the white people.

Miss Sallie Dyer, about 16 years daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dyer, and Mr. J. T. Fergusson, both of Big Island, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Mr. Brockenbrough officiating. The bride was given away by her father. After the ceremony a reception was tendered the young couple.

Mrs. Catherine M. Brockenbrough, years of age, relict of Dr. William J. Brockenbrough, died Saturday from a fall on the ice. She was born at the Confederate Women. Mrs. Brockenbrough was one of Virginia's most noble women. During the war she made herself conspicuous by superintending personally the burial of Gen. Latane, the Confederate soldier.

The Cavalry of Culpeper raised companies contiguous to Petersburg have been particularly marketed; that is say, fully one per cent of the crop has been sold, and consequently but little remains to be disposed of. It is estimated that the quantity of tobacco sold during the past season will foot up 8,000,000 pounds, representing money value of about $700,000.

A fire which destroyed the residence at Lacey Springs, Rockingham county, resulted in the death of Mrs. Mary Lacey, the aged mistress of the house. The origin of the fire is believed to have been defective flues. The house was covered between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning, and the flames had gained such headway that before he could reach the scene of the fire all of the household effects, valuable animals, had been rescued alive.

In the insane asylums of Germany more than a third of the patients are under the direct influence of their drinking habits.

Consul Great, writing from Valetta, claims that the opportunities for selling the sales of American products in the Island of Malta are significant. The value of durable goods imported there during the fiscal year just ended was more than $6,000,000, the share of the United States being a per cent. A trolley line on Malta drew much of its equipment from America.

The Transvaal gold mines brought nearly $15,000,000 worth of new mining during the year ended June 30, 1905, and produced $70,000,000 of the precious metal for the calendar year of 1905.

YEARS OF SUFFERING

Last Through Using Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Jones, of 200 Main St., Conn., says: "If it had not been for Doan's Kidney Pills I would not be alive to-day. Seven years ago I was so bad with pain in the back, and so weak that I had to keep in my room, and was in bed sometimes six weeks at a time. Beginning with Doan's Kidney Pills, the kidney weakness was soon corrected. I was a week all the pain was relieved of all headaches, dizzy spells, soreness and feelings. I strongly recommend Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Fosburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

What She Grasped.

"I never could figure out with a how happened to observe that only next to him on the right of passenger and he had the and said:

"Pa, you're, of course, heard mama canal enterprise?"

think I have," she replied.

"Well, then, you think of digrest ship canal eighty miles wide some of the way through ship?"

"Yes."

"Of the largest ships afloat through that canal?"

"Yes."

"Of the $200,000,000 it will complete the canal. Think of the of those ships and the whole en-

Can you grasp it, madam—grasp it?"

"No, sir," she replied, as she around some more. "No, I don't think I've got half of it on my way to market. You'll please tell me whether the price of eggs yesterday sample sold at 25c cents, and was quality and condition. The market closed 5@5½c. for fair to choice, and 3@3½c. for seconds. Dressed steamer No. 2 red.

Corn—Receipts, 34,547 bushels, including 1,000 bushels Southern white, 3,000 bushels Southern yellow and 29,547 bushels Southern mixed. Spot steady; No. 2 white, 47 5ac, to go to the export elevator, and 47 c asked for No. 2 white, f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow sold on private terms.

Oats—Receipts, 9,851 bushels; withdrawals, 15,616 bushels; stock in elevators, 352,356 bushels. Spot steady; No. 2, 37½c; No. 3, 37c; mixed, No. 3, 36½@37c.; white, No. 4, 36½@37c.; mixed, No. 4, 36½@37c.; white, No. 4, 36½@37c.; mixed, No. 3, 36½@37c.; mixed, No. 4, 35½@36c.

Rye—Receipts, 7,272 bushels; withdrawals, 21,386 bushels; stock in elevators, 138,037 bushels. The market was steady. The quotations were as follows: No. 2 Western Rye, export elevator, 65½c.

Hay—The market was firm at quotations as follows: Choice Timothy, $16; No. 1 Timothy, $15@15.50; No. 2 do., $13@14.

Cheese—The market was steady. Jobbing prices were: Fancy, Flat, 14½c. per pound; prints, 14½c.

Eggs—Receipts were equal to the demand, with fancy selected Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, 26c.; do. choice, per dozen, 26c.; do. good, per dozen, 25c.; do. ordinary, per dozen, 24c.; Western, per dozen, 16½c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, old Hens, per pound, 12c.; old Roosters, each, 26@30c. as to size; Chickens, young, large, per pound, 12c.; old Cocks, each, 26@30c. as to size; Chickens, young, large, per pound, 18@20c.; do., small, per pound, 18@20c.; spring Chickens, 1 to 1½ pounds, per pound, 25@30c.

New York.—Flour—Receipts, 22,943 barrels; exports, 9,188 barrels. Firm, but quiet. Minnesota patents, $4.80@4.90.

Wheat—Receipts, 16,000 bushels; exports, 7,093 bushels. Spot unsettled; No. 2 red, 90c. nominal; No. 2 hard, 91c. nominal f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Receipts, 82,095 bushels; exports, 243,557 bushels. Spot steady; No. 2, 56c. nominal elevator and 54½c. f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 54½c. nominal; No. 2 white, 56c.

Oats—Receipts, 175,000 bushels; exports, 137,326 bushels. Spot market steady; mixed Oats, 26@32 pounds, 37@37½c.; natural white, 30@34 pounds, 38@39c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Beeves, $4@6.30; Cows and Heifers, $1.60@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.70.

Hogs—Market, 5@7½c. higher; estimated receipts Monday, 36,000 head. Mixed and butchers, $5.42½@5.60; good to heavy, $5.60@5.72½; rough heavy, $5.25@5.40; light, $5.40@5.72½; bulk of sales, $5.50@5.65.

Sheep—Market steady. Sheep, $3.25@6.25; Yearlings, $5.65@6.40; Lambs, $4.75@6.60.

New York.—Dressed Beef steady at 6½@8½c. per pound for native sides. Exports, 750 pounds. Receipts, 2,285 carcasses of Beef. Calves—Receipts, 147 head. Feeling unchanged.

Sheep and Lambs—A few choice unshorn Sheep sold at $6.25 per 100 pounds; shorn Lambs, $7.25@7.50. Receipts, 4,000 head. Feeling unchanged.

Hogs—Feeling firm to a fraction higher. Country-dressed Hogs steady at 7½@8½c.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

The South Wales organization is the largest in the Miners' Federation of Great Britain.

International Association of Marble Workers will hold its annual convention in Chicago, Ill., June 4.

The cigar makers have been declared by the Boston (Mass.) Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers' Association.

International Bricklayers and Masons' Union recently formed a union of the Philippines, at Manila.

The Metal Trades Federation convention, recently held in Cincinnati, O., to organize a union over the Panama Canal was unsuccessful.

A plan is proposed in New York City to establish a labor union theatre. It is proposed by this means to extend the labor union principle.

St. Paul (Minn.) cigarmakers adopted a resolution which was signed by every member pledging himself to buy none but union label clothing.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America during the month of February issued sixteen charters.

At Ottawa, Canada, the members of the International Painters' Union have gone on strike to enforce the Saturday half-holiday at present wages.

Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, Mass., has agreed to request the heads of all city departments to bring the wages of painters up to the union standard wherever such is not paid.

It is reported that there is a shortage of hands in the British cotton trade, estimated at 30,000 operatives. The wages were never higher, especially in Northeast Lancashire.

A PIPE OF MANY PEOPLES.

English Ladies and Indian Lovers Plead to Play the Flageolet.

The flageolet is of peculiar interest to Americans, says the Argonaut Inventor, as from time immemorial it has been the medium through which the Indian youths courted their sweethearts at a distance, when they were so unfortunate as to be unable to gain a personal audience.

The love, or courting, flute of the Apache is made of a round stick of cedar about twenty-four inches long, split lengthwise and hollowed to form an air chamber. A hole is made on each side of this diaphragm, and a sanlow at passage cut from one hole to the other.

Above it a cap of wood is placed for the purpose of covering the upper hole and the air chamber. The lip is made of a thin sheet of lead, and the whole bound together with a slender thong. In the tube part, or body of the instrument, are placed six finger holes, a condition that adds materially to the influence of contact with the white man.

The flageolet, as originally understood, may be described as a whistle, with a flute. In the seventeenth century English ladies often played on it. Sometimes two or three flageolet tubes were constructed, with one head, for the purpose of introducing notes in harmony.

An old "ballah diary of 1667 contains this quaint reference to the dear little flageolet: "To Dumbledye's, the pipeing of a flageolet to go low and high and be do show me a way to do, and also a lesson for the same, and to have the note tone fastened together, so as I can play on one and then echo it upon the other, which is mighty pretty."

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Farmers make a lot of money for the other fellow when they raise.

Every boy needs a good education so he can realize how little he knows.

When a man talks weather to you it is a sign he thinks you are a blanket fool.

Everybody's head would be filled with brains if they were no use to people.

People can enjoy doing most anything unless they make their living by it.

Either it isn't hot enough in the cold season or cold enough in the warm season.

If a man married a rich wife probably it would be just his luck to go and die.

To a man spring brings tender thoughts of a fishing rod; to a woman of a bonnet.

A man living about living in the suburbs is it never seems hard to die when your turn comes.

A man gets along with his landlord almost as comfortably as with his wife's relatives.

A woman calls a man a good husband when he will stay at home and go down to annoy him on the weather.

A man always thinks he would be willing to drink less if he had half as much money as he spends on it.

It would be much easier to be good if you thought it was smart to keep anybody from catching you at it.

A girl is going to have a good time at the stupidest kind of a party if she is going to wear a new dress at it.

It would be much easier to be good if you thought it was smart to keep anybody from catching you at it.

A girl is going to have a good time at the stupidest kind of a party if she is going to wear a new dress at it.

IN TOMB OF EGYPTIAN QUEEN

Objects Found in Royal Sepulchre Thousands of Centuries Old.

Here from M. de Guerville's book is a description of the interior of the tomb of Queen Tha, and the mummy case in which she lived 1500 B. C.:

"On the bride wall, which had until today separated it from the world, we could still see the marks of mudhands—hands of men now for centuries dead, who had sealed it up as they thought for eternity. The dead centuries rose up before us as though alive.

"On the middle of the coffin a pink cushion lay carelessly thrown; at the side was a chair of modern appearance, rather in the style, yet with I know not what of Egyptian. Further away was a gilded armchair with straight legs, which recalled the style of Louis XVI, and, facing it, yet another quite Egyptian. Here, too, was a chariot covered with leaf gold, complete with its wheels, pole and yoke.

"Here also a complete suite of furniture, large chests of black wood and seventy-two jars containing offerings and provisions. Geese, haunches of venison, meat—dried or otherwise—and bread, wheat, and in others traces of the wine and grapes which they had contained.

"One large vase was overturned by accident and from it came a thick, yellowish matter—honey—and strange to say, at that very moment, we saw alighting on it a bee which had entered from without! At the side were objects of every description, and to mention an enormous bunch of onions!"

Southern Chivalry.

Many stories have been told of Southern chivalry, but the palm appears to go to a story told by a former governor of Kentucky while visiting in this city recently.

According to the narrator a genuine Kentucky colonel boarded a street car, which was very crowded, and some how he stepped on the foot of a very pretty woman. Of course the woman expected the Colonel to apologize, just as did everybody else who heard her give a mouselike squeal when the Colonel's foot came down.

And she looked as though she expected an apology, but the Colonel, divining her thought, doffed his hat and said: "No, madam, I'm not going to apologize. When the good Lord was so gracious as to make women so beautiful and charming and with such wonderfully small feet that a man has to tramp on them to find them, then I don't think that an apology—"

The compliment was too graceful for the woman to resist, and all that followed was a smiling acknowledgment of the Colonel's gallant speech.—Philadelphia Record.

FOUND OUT.

A Trial Bound to Effect Its Effect

No one is in better position to know the value of food and drink than a trained nurse.

Speaking of coffee a nurse of Wilkes Barre, Pa., writes: "I used to drink strong coffee myself and suffered greatly from tenderness and indigestion.

While on a visit to my brothers I had a good chance to try Postum Food Coffee, for they drank it altogether in place of ordinary coffee. In two weeks, after using Postum, I found I was much benefited and finally my headaches disappeared and also the indigestion.

"Naturally I have since used Postum among my patients, and have noticed a marked benefit where coffee has been left off and Postum used.

"I observe a curious fact about Postum used among mothers. It greatly helps the flow of milk in cases where coffee is inclined to dry it up, and where tea causes nervousness.

"I find trouble in getting servants to make Postum properly. They most always serve it before it has been boiled long enough. It should be boiled 15 or 20 minutes and served with cream, when it is certainly a delicious beverage."

"There's a reason" for Postum.

BROUGHT MISFORTUNE ON ALL.

True to Inscription on Coffin, Mummy Carried Its Curse.

Some years ago I heard a strange story of a mailgn mummy. Three young amateur Egyptologists, having simultaneously discovered the mummy of a priest, cast lots for its possession, though its possession was to involve, according to the inscription on the coffin, disaster upon disaster to the winner.

Sure enough, "unmerciful disaster followed fast and followed faster" till the winner wrote to beg another of the finders to relieve him of the accursed thing. His friend refused, but his refusal was of no avail, since he was left the mummy by will—a will which came immediately into force as the doomed possessor of the mummy was drowned.

The second possessor of the vindictive priest had just brought his bride home when the mummy arrived and excited such a shuddering sense of a malign presence in the breast of the woman (though she had heard nothing of its history) that she persuaded her husband to get rid of it forthwith.

"I shall have it photographed first," he said.

The photo appeared not a mummy, but a face Satanic in its expression of vindictive hate! This photograph he took to a famous London photographer to ask his opinion of it.

"Pooh!" cried the artist.

"It's a fake. All the mummy photographs are fakes."

"Will you photogr...h it for me yourself?"

"Certainly; send it along."

It was sent accordingly. A few days later artist and sitter met, and the photographer asking the owner of the mummy to call and remove it. "There was something extraordinary and horrible in the negative which I cannot account for and do not care to write about. Come in and see it for yourself." The owner, however, he did run in the night, and the negative was destroyed.

It was to find that he had cut his throat in the act.—T. P. O'Connor in M. A